OF MASSACHUS, TTS. ELECTORAL TICKET FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. BAILIE PEYTON, of Summer, N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

I. J. W. DEADERICK, of Washington. &. O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox. 3. ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMine 4. S. S. STANTON, of Smith. 5. E. I. GOLLADAY, of Wilson. 6. WM. F. KERCHEVAL, of Lincoln. . JOHN C. BROWN, of Giles. JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery. 9. ALVIN HAWKINS, of Carroll,

10. D. B. NABORS, of Shelby. Central Executive Committee. EDWIN H. EWING, NEILL S. BROWN, ALLEN A. HALL, P. W. MAXEY, JOHN LELLYETT, JOHN H. CALLENDER, HORACE H. HARRISON

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1860. Look, before You Leap ! There is no disguising the fact that should Mr. Lincoln be elected to the Presidency, there will be great trouble in the country. This trouble will come whether there shall be an organized attempt at revolution or not. There is a universal opposition to the doctrines proclaimed by the Republican leaders, throughout the Southern States of the Union. The Union party are striving to avert that event, and the disunionists are as zealously eggaged to bring it to pass. Should Lincoln succeed, the course of the disumonists will be determined by the number of votes polled by | therefore, that he will make no removals in Mr. BRECKINGIDGE. Should this vote equal, the South, but permit those in office to hold in proportion, that east for Mr. Buchanan, we on. Will they hold on? Who can doubt it have not the slightest doubt that a serious ef- We do not believe one in a thousand will retort will be made to dissolve the government. fuse to serve and resign. Oh, no; they will If in the result it should be shown that a be glad to serve him, and to save the counlarge majority of the people at the South are try. Point to the man who will resign. for Mr. BRECKINGIDGE, the disunion leaders will take it as an expression in their favor, and proceed at once to initiate steps to precipitate the Cotton States into a revolution-We have every evidence that this course has been predetermined upon, and will be pursued at all hazards and to the last extremity. They will regard the election of a Republican as an open and namistakable declaration of war upon the interests, institutions, and constitutional rights of the South; will seek to make that impression a universal conviction; and will appeal to the Southern people for armed resistance should it be necessary in the formation of a Southern Republic. The newspapers will be full of it, and pamphlets incendiary in their character, and teeming with appeals to the people to throw off the voke of a tyrannical and hostile majority and to assert their freedom and independence will cover the land like the leaves of "Vallambrosas's vale." A thousand arguments which we have not now the time nor the desire to enumerate, will be made to lash the popular heart to fury and the popular arm to

for revolution and for war, let them vote the disunion ticket, and prepare for the conse There are some in the Northern border to suppose the issue in the pending election | champions of the Union and the Constitution. is for party ascendancy. To all such we can only say, they are greatly mistaken, and they had as well be undeceived at once. The real contest, whatever may be said to the contrary, and whatever gloss may be put upon the surface, is between the friends of ments were on a very extensive scale. Two Appendix to the Congressional Globe, vol. the Union and its enemies. If the latter prevail, those who think they have a party to diately in front of the Square, from which 25, 1854, Mr. Bell in reply to Mr. Toombs build up and sustain and strengthen, will be addresses were made to the assemblage. Pe- said: left without a party, and without a Union to exist in as a party. The only alternative left is for the friends of the Union to vote for the Union ticket, and for those who are tired of It and want it to come to an end, to vote the disunion ticket. This is the real question

resistance and war. All this depends on the

vote of the South itself in November. If that

vote should be against Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the

walls, oft announcing that day approaches

in the invasion of Southern rights. Such will

be the course and the policy of the disunion

leaders. The question for the people, wh-

control everything and are most deeply in-

the Union or against the Union. If they are

it they are for a dissolution of the Union-

In the North the issue is somewhat different. It availing themselves of the superior numerical strength which they hold, the Northern people choose to elect Mr. Lincoln. they must also prepare for the troubles that must follow. In that event, if the Union ticket should even prevail in the Southern States, a Republican administration, elevated on the avowed principles of the "irrepressible conflict," will find great difficulty in filling the offices in the Southern States. Very tew, if any Southern men will accept office as the friends of such an administration Whoever shall accept office will do so as the triends of the Union and not as Republicans, being ready at all times to lay down their offices whenever an effort is made on the part of that administration to use the power of the government, as an engine of oppression, or for the purpose of attacking the rights or Should he be elected by his sectional party. or for the purpose of attacking the rights or equality of the States under the Federal constitution. Hence the administration of Lixcoll could count on no effective support from the Southern States, from any party, in carrying out the distinctive principle of the constitution, as now expounded by the concerned—he is as favorable to it as I am or party. In Congress and everywhere else in Supreme Court and held by the Breckinridge the South, it would meet with a determined party. [Loud cheers.]" and vigorous resistance to its peculiar dogmas upon the question of slavery, upon which alone it stands as a party organization. It, therefore, it should attempt to push its the Mercury, and other excessively zealous tenets to extremities, it would induce a union Breckinridge-Yancey organs, as the language the great question. -- Montgomery (Ala.) Post at the South in opposition to it; and if persisted in would prove as effective in precipitating a revolution, as any other party. And years will quietly pass," &c! What a sentithe tendencies are all that way; if the ment for a candidate whose most active supadministration fail to urge its pecular doctrine on the subject of slavery it will destroy itself at the North, where alone it holds its he not afraid that his party will throw him power. There can be, therefore, no motive overboard? He talks sensibly and patriotifor the sincere lover of the Union at the cally we admit; but that will not sait the North, to vote for Lixcoln. It is true that, seceders. if the Union men of the South defeat the disunionists in this section, the government may go on for a time: but the issue will only be postponed for a brief period, if the Republican hostility to the peculiar institution of the South is to be made a part of the Federal administration. For, as we have said, the moment the effort is made to engraft the

goverment, the people of the South, for all practical purposes, will be united against it.

dogma of the 'Irrepressible conflict' on the

A ness in one of the most agreeable neighborhoods | finge temporary reme again and easy what incy

LINCOLN at the North are Voting indirectly for disunion. The only real question, then fore, for the American people, of all section and all parties, to decide is, whether the shall yote for the Union or against its contin nance. Is it possible that the people of the great Confederacy can continue to live t gether under one government, as one people That is the question after all that is said. they can live together, mutually beneficial each other, respecting the common rights each other, holding each other as equals, arneither trespassing upon the constitution. rights of the other, it is the duty of all, irre spective of party, to vote for the Union, and for that ticket whose platform is for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcemen of the Laws. If, on the contrary, the people are opposed to a continuance of the Union let them, by all means, vote in that way which will most effectually produce its dissolution -in the South, for BERCKINRIDGE, and for LINCOLN in the North. That will do the work,

sooner or sater. Holding Office Under Lincoln. Some of the Breckinridge-Yancey organs

in the South express the opinion that, in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Presi dency, no man in the South ought to hold office under him. It is probable that a portion of them are honest, and would really regard it as disgraceful to serve under a republican administration. Others, it is quite as probable, seek to get up a public opinion against the holding of office under Lixcotis. so that, in case it should be his policy to dismiss democratic office holders and appoint Union men to their places, they may have the means of crashing out the Union party, and combining the whole South in one party This may be good party policy; but will for succeed? We think not. Should Mr. Lixpart to do everything in his power to disarm the hostility of the democratic Senate, which has to pass upon his nominations. If he should remove democrats, that would be touching the democracy in the tender point, and would make the Senate fairly blaze. It would convince the Schate that he intended to destroy the South, and the check reit would be put in use upon him. It is likely

Gov. Johnson's Speech.

The Union and American understood Gov JOHNSON, in his speech on Broad street, or Thursday night, not to condemn the secession at Baltimore. We think be did, and more emphatically than he did that at Charleston. Jourson furnish to the press his remarks on this subject, that there may be no misapprehension about it?

What will Mr. Buchanan Do?

We ask the reader's attention to the significant articles, which we republish this morning from the Charleston Mercury and the Washington States. What means the transfer of arms to Fort Moultrie, noticed by The States? What will M. Buchanan do, should Lincoln be elected and any Southern State or States secede? We have not examined the record to ascertain what views, if any, have been expressed by Mr. Buchanan upon the right of secession; but our recollection is that, in the controversy of 1850, his sympathies were with the Southern fire-eaters and nullifiers. We do not doubt that his sympathies are with them now, and that he would be willing to be the last of the Presidents of

disunionists would submit as they have done -before, and bide their time. They will sleep on their arms as they have done for years, with Houston and House. their sentinels, wakeful and watchful, on the We take especial pleasure in publishin his morning a list of appointments, made by he Executive Committee, for Messrs. Rus ELL HOUSTON and JNO. F. HOUSE. Celebraed as Tennessee is for the ability and reearch displayed in the political debates of terested, to decide, is, whether they are for ormer years before the people, we are sure he discussions of these gentlemen will be for the Union let them vote against the disinrivalled in interest. Either is competent union ticket, and for the Union ticket; and o cope, in the tourney intellectual, with our question I did not express any opinion upon nost able and experienced leaders, and all who may have the good fortune to hear them richer intellectual repast. We trust that our friends, in the several countles they visit, States of the South, who are shallow enough | will turn out en masse to greet these worthy

Great Bell and Everett Meeting in

Philadelphiu, Tuesday night last there was the grandest demonstration of the season. The arrangestands were erected on Broad street, immeter McCall presided. Ex-Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, Major G. A. Henry, of Tennessee Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, Col. Martin, of Tennessec, Hon Ed. King, and others, addressed the meeting. Henry K. Fuller presented the reso-Intions, and David Paul Brown seconded them.

Delegations, both Union and Americans, came in from all quarters. The Ledger says "The procession was large and imposing number of clubs from neighboring cities were present. About three hundred Bell and Everett men came from Wilmington, and a club of considerable numbers hailed from Delaware county. Others from New Jersey and Norristown. The transparencies carried contained a number of striking mottoes."

Old Joe a "Base Submissionist."

The Breckinridge-Yancey candidate for the Vice Presidency, Hon. Joe. Lane, recently paid a visit to Indianopolis, and whilst there made a speech. We make the following extract from a report of his remarks.

"A Voice, What if Old Abe should lected? "Well, I say that if he should be elected

This sort of talk, on the part of a BELL man or a Douglas man would be denounced by the Mississippian, the Mail, the Avalanche of a "base submissionist," "We must conthe South must secede from the Union! Is

Mr. Breekinridge Speaks at Owings ville-Great Excitement.

From the Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Whig, Sept. the 27th, 1860 Pursuant to an announcement previous made. Major Breckinridge and J. B. Clay spoke in Owingsville on Tuesday night last. They were replied to by the Hon. John C. Mason. We had a number of accounts of this meeting and they all coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving that it was one of the coroborate each other in saving the coroborate each othe other in saying that it was one of the richest scenes that ever came off in Owingville. The excitement was intense. From the time it was understood that Mr. Breckinridge had

all of which generated into a perfect fever heat when it was announced that Breckinrdge and Clay would speak at Owingsville. The speaking commenced by the Vice President, who spoke for some half an hour, without creating much enthusiasm. He said he had been to the mountains and addressed the people. At this a Douglas man asked him whether he had answered the Norfolk questions, to which he made no reply. He then went on in vindication of his position on the slavery question, and of the platform on which he stands. He closed smid the applause of his friends.

He was followed by J. B. Clay, who started out by pitching into Bell and Everett for being unsound on the slavery question—Everate he called an out-and-out abolitionist! This was more than the Bell men could stand, so they asked him, "Did Breckjuridge think so last winter " and "What about those old Whig cohorts of the North?" To all this he could make no response. From Bell and Everett he pitched into Douglas and Johnson; then the real fun commenced. Question upon ques-tion was then put to him by the Douglas men, which made him so mad that be scarcely knew what he was saying, and created shout upon shout for Douglas, interspersed with personal denunciations, such as, "What! you, a four-year old, coming to Bath to teach us democracy?" together with other terms. His speech roused all the pent-up feelings of the Douglas speech by Johnson, of Ark., one of the seced-

ers from Charleston. After he was through the most vociferous shouts were raised for Major Mason, and cheers upon cheers for Douglas. The Major responded in one of the most withering and scathing speeches he ever made. Conscious that he was right, he spoke boldly, eloquently, and defiantly. He answered all the leading points that had been made by the other speakers, together with some points raised by persons in the crowd with a view of embar rassing him. It was late when he fluished his speech, but the crowd stack to him to the last, and made the welking ring with shouts

The Whig also says: In his remarks on Tuesday night in Owingsville, Major Breckinridge expended a good deal of breath for nothing in apologizing and COLN be elected, it would be politic on his explaining why he was at the West Liberty barbeene. He said he certainly should not have been there but for the fact that two personal friends had pledged him to the peo-ple that he would be there, and that whenever a friend made a pledge for him he made it a rule always to redeem it if it were at all in his power to do so.

Major Mason got the distinguished gentle-man very badly on this. He reminded him and the people that "a friend," and one of his head Electors in Virginia, had pledged him to Douglas and to the people of Virginia that he [Breckintidge] should answer the Norfolk questions which Douglas had then answered; that it seems this is no inexorable rule with the Major, since he utterly failed so far to redeem the pledge of his Virginia friend, and when the whole country, too, is clamorously

demanding that he should redeem that pledge The Acquisition and Government of Territories.

Mr. JONES TO MR. DICKINSON. FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13, 1860. HON, DANIEL S. DICKINSON:

DEAR SIR-Herewith I send you resolution of 1847, with extracts from your speech thereon in the Senate in January, 1848, all democratic principles. I desire to know if you have no objection to answer, whether you still adhere to these principles and doctrines as correct and sound. Your answer will greatly oblige one who

has ever held you in high esteem. Very respectfully, G. W. Jones.

ME. DICKINSON TO MR. JONES. BINGHAMPTON, Sept. 22, 1860. DEAR SIR-I am favored with yours of the 13th inst, accompanied by a copy of resolutions which I introduced into the Senate of the United States in December 1847, and extracts from a speech which made upon them in that body in January following, and inquiring whether I still adhere to the same opinions therein expressed. My answer is as follows: The resolutions related to two subjects: the acquisition of territory and its government. That relating to the government of territory was intended to propose an anti-sectional policy, upon which all national minds could unite in opposition to the proviso which was then disturbing the peace of the country, and that part of the speech which discussed this resolution was directed to the same end. I, therefore, say that for all the purposes then presented, and under discussion, I fully stand by the resolutions and speech as a whole, though upon so comprehensive a subject no particular extract does entire justice to my views. The doctrine since established by the Dred Scott decision was left by me entirely in abeyance; but I stated in general terms, in several parts of the speech, that the territorial legislation, which I proposed, would be exercised, of course, under and in abeyance to the Constitution of the United States. The line of territorial right under the Constitution had not then been defined, and regarding it a judicial

Had the question of the present day beer presented I should doubtless have said more, will acknowledge that they never enjoyed a though I am not aware that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise than I did, upon the question then under discussion. Sincerely yours, D. S. Dickinson. Hon. Geo. W. Jones, Fayetteville, Tenn.

Mr. Bell---Mr. Toombs.

The honorable Senator from Georgia quite bitter in his denunciations of John

Bell. Perhaps the record, to which he appeals, may account for his conduct. In the 29, 1st Session, 33d Congress, page 944, May "The honorable Senator from Georgia, In

the course of his remarks yesterday, thought proper to declare that I had become the ally of the abolitionists of the North. I have this to say to the Senator in reply-If the honorable Senator meane to say that in voting against the Nebraska bill, in company with the abolitionists, I was their ally-and to that extent only I was their ally; if it was his object, in making that statement, to let it go forth to the country for effect among the people, that he had boldly said to my face in the Senate, that I had become the ally of the abolitionists, then I have to say to him that it was an ad captandum argument, as unjust to him as it was to me, and worthy only of the shallowest and lowest demagogue. If he meant to say that I had become the ally of the abolitionists of the North in sympathy, feeling, or by any concerted arrangement, then I have to pronounce, that he stated what he knew to be false.

John Hardy has been to see John Bell and indorses him on the slavery question. JOHN HARDY, of the Selma Sentinel, being

in Nashville, has been introduced to Mr. Bell. and he says of him : He speaks in the highest terms of both Douglas and Breckinridge, but has no use for Lincoln—he believes the election of Lincoln

any other Southern man. Such is the universal testimony of all conscientious men who have seen Mr. Bell, or who have impartially examined his recordthat he is perfectly sound and reliable upon

A correspondent of the New York Herald, traveling in Georgia, transmits the

Returning from a brief but searching visit to the interior plantations, your correspond ent has arrived at these conclusions:

1. That the Northern people labor under the grossest ignorance in regard to the relations of master and slave on the plantations. 2. That intense excitement exists in all the isolated districts in regard to the movements of the abolitionists of the North.

3. That the agricultural population is ripe or revolution and separation.

4. That if Lincoln be elected, men can be 4. That if Lincoln be elected, men can be found ready to go to Washington, and by force prevent his inauguration. And,
5. That there already exists an armed league, pledged to this and other purposes, hostile to Lincoln's government.

Startling as some of these conclusions are, but there are frequent grounds for believing yet there are frequent grounds for believing them warranted by the facts.

teamer Sunk. Mr. Breckingtone in the South, are voting directly for disunion—those who vote for Mr.

Certainly come to the Ninth District the friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Bath became more warmed up than eyer, near Des Arc. She will probably be raised,

It is very rare that a prettier poem than this is found in the rewspapers. It ap-MUELLER & EVERETT. peared originally in the New Orleans Saudon

KIDOLON.

Ah! award eyed Christ! thy im-ge smiles In its Catheural cell, Shrined in the heaven-enumered arms ut her who never tell-And if my phantom eyes implore
Amore benignant beam,
Tis a nepenthe I would crave
For a memorial dream.

Dear Leonie! here didn't thou knee! That musky summer noon, As the zephyrs sang their Angelus
'Mid the dimpled skies of June,
As the sunlight drifted o'er thy brow
A golden wave of grace
Bright blending with the miracles

Adorably Madonna-like By this communion rail, thy raptured face, though rich with youth, Was spirit lit and pale,
And oh! those opulent dark eyes,
Those Meccas of despalr—
They—they were glorious Eden-isles
Lost in a lake of prayer

Saint Leonie! I saw thee flit Gazelic-like to the street, And pure, melodious angels ted Thy dainty, tinkling feet; My rebel thoughts were petrel-winger Attendant upon thee, busing thy loved and lissom shape As Arabs of the sea. Long did I love thee, Belle Creok

As Gebris love the sun, and in the temple of my soul Thou wast the eidole Long did I love thee, Belle Creole Vhere corsair billows rise, And where the silver planets some in unfamiliar skies. thick Care wado ! did I not

With heart and soul aflame. Carveon thy broad, monarcies broad Her wildly-worshiped name. And watch the homeward ships soud by Before the nimble breezs, Till Mem'ry with them winged away Years-years had died, and once again I was within my home— Then armed with an undying hope I stood beneath this dome;

Nor by the sacred sign Could my bewildered eyes beho. The loveliness of thine The sad November days had con-And eagerly I fled To find thee where the maidens dock The kingdoms of the dead-I found thee-yes, I found thee, leve

With marble cross, and immortable and one word--Leone!

Beneath the willow tree.

But not within the pillared aisle

significant Indications-Read! Read

Mr. Buchanan and the South. (From the Charleston Mercury of the 24th. If Lincoln is elected President of the United States, the relations of the Southern States towards his Administration must be settled by the present Administration. Mr. Lincoln will not be installed in office before the fourth of March next. Long before this time, the Southern States will have determined their course; and if this course shall be a secession from the Union by one or more Southern States, Mr. Buchanan will have to guide the course of the General Government to meet it If he thinks that a State has a right to second from the Union, of course he cannot order any portion of the United States army or navy agains, a seceding State. It is atempts coercion., every Southern man in hi Cabinet, and in the army and navy, will doubtless leave them. Congress has no power to control the President's views of the Constitution, and the duty it involves. He must, as the Chief Executive of the United States, act for himself; and enforce his own conscientious conceptions of the rights of the States, under the Constitution of the United States. If they (Republicans) shall

by their aggression and sectional domination, rive one or more Southern States out of the Union, Mr. Buchanan will not shed the blood of a wronged and inoffensive people, who seek their safety by a separation from their aggressors and persecutors. This is our opinion, whether it is right or wrong, should n no way affect the course of the Southern States. They should pursue that course which, in their opinion, their rights, interests and honor demand; and as to the rest, be prepared to meet the consequences, whatever they may be. For the speedy formation of a Confederacy of all the Southern States. the best instrument, we believe, will be the

From the Washington States

The Disunion Programme. WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?-- A despatch from Vashington announces that seventeen thousand stand of arms has been ordered to Fort Moultrie, South Carolina. As the garrison (only three hundred) is already well supplied the order may well create inquiry as to the wherefore. Perhaps Mr. Clingman's coming North has somewhat to do with this Southern march of muskets and cartridges." We copy the above from a New York jour-

nal. Sometime ago we called attention to the probability that the United States fortification in the locality alluded to would be va-cated on some flimsy pretext. We regarded such an act as part and portion of the disunionist programme to get possession of these forts, and there make a rendezvous of those who were in the league with Yancey and Brecklnridge to precipitate the Southern States into a revolution. We called the attention of the government and the people to t, warning the former against being either a villful or ignorant tool in the hands of the disunionists, and exhibiting to the latter the infamous plans which were being concocted and carried out to desecrate all they held most dear. By permitting such action, the President would be facile princeps in the dread conspiracy against the peace and prosperity of the Union. It is to be hoped that, instead of permitting his personal feelings and ani-mosities to lead him into the camp of Yancey and the fire and sword propagandists of the "United League of Southerners," he would ealously watch every movement tending even emotely to break up the Union he is sworn to protect. He is agent of the people; and the people will demand that he return to

them unsullied and undisgraced that which they entrusted to his hands. When we, on a former occasion, drew pub-lic attention to the "army orders" touching the fort at South Carolina, we were met in a more satiric than serious manner. The Charleston Mercury especially desired to laugh of the suspicion. It was natural for it do so, and we can excuse its anxiety to divert in quiry from the subject; but it is not so excu-sable in those who are entrusted with the forces of the Republic to use them in a way which shall be detrimental to the interests of

the Union and the prosperity of that Repub-The additional "seventeen thousand stand of arms" for Fort Moultrie, if a fact, demands explanation. In the event of no satisfactory reason being given-and we see none that can-we must regard it but as another development of the plan of the pre-

cipitators. In view of these indications, it behooves the whole national element of the country, by virtue of the ballot-box, to put the ene-mies of the Constitution into that imbeelle obscurity where they will be powerless against the glory and perpetuity of the Union.

CHANGES TO BELL .- We learn from a corconcerned—he is as favorable to it as I am or such recklessness on the part of Breckinridge's supporters. We hear also that Sen-ator Toombs converted 200 from Breckinridge by his speech in Savannah last week-but we believe he drives them from Breckinridge ev-ery where he goes.—Augusta Chronicle.

Brady against Fusion. The Republican papers are rejoicing over he fact that Mr. BRADY, the Breckluridge-Yancey candidate for Governor of New York, made a speech on the 25th ult, at Albany, denouncing DocoLAS and declaring against fusion. It would seem, from the following note to the N. Y. Express, that BRADY was, on that occasion, in the hands of the Republicans and talking for their benefit;

ALBANY, September 25.

I see that the Republicans in New York have had telegraphed to shem, that Hon. J. T. Brady, last night, addressed a large crowd. This is so far true—but it should be added, a call in Thurlow Weed's paper got up the crowd, and the Republicans attended en masse. There is not enough of Breckinridgeism here

New Advertisements.

Seed Wheat. Seed Wheat.

the Graver & Baker Sewing Machine, aver

NASHVILLE THEATRE.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 2, 1860, ond appearance of the eminent tragedian.

B. ROBERTS, who will appear as HAMLET.

Prince of Denmark. The performance will conclude with the laughable A Youth that never saw a Woman. Norice.—On and after Morelay, Oct. 1, the Curtain will rise at 7 ½ o'clock.

DISSOLUTION THE firm of KIRKPATRICK, NEVINS & CO., I this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. & E. Kirkpatrick having withdrawn from the concern. The business will still be continued at the old stand by the remaining partners, NEVINS, KEITH & BUTLER, under the style and firm of NEVINS, KEITH & CO.

In retiring from the firm of Kirkpetrick, Nevins Co., we return our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the House, and recommend on successors and former partners as worthy the continuance of their patronage.

E. KIRKPATRICK.

31 KIRKPATRICK.

CLINGAN SCOTT.

SCOTT & BROTHERS Commission Merchants. NO. 9 LOCUST STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM C. SCOTT

WE would invite the attention of our friends to the fact that there has never been any change in the style of our firm, and that there is no probability of being any. EYE & EAR DR. UNDERWOOD, of Chicago, Illinois, the eminent and skillful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose reputation is so extensively known throughout the United States, will arrive in Nashville, Tenn., on Thurs-day, October 25th, 1860. Dr. U. being a regularly ed-

day, October 25th, 1860. Dr. C. being a regularly ed-ucated Physician and Surgeon of the old school, and having had an experience of 25 years in practice, will perform any operation on the Eye and Ear necessary to restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, or by other adequate means to remove any diseases of those useful organs within the reach of science and human skill. No charge for examination or consultation.

NASHVILLE MERCHANTS Don't fall to look to your interest by Advertising in the

DRESDEN MIRROR.

The first number of which will be issued on Satur day, the 12th day of October. The Nashville & Northwestern Railroad passes through this place, and will soon be completed, when a great portion of the trade of this place will be sure to go to Nashville, the advantages of the city are placed before the people Send on your advertisements at once, and they will appear in the first number of the paper. Advertisers need not wait to make personal agreements, as we in-tend to adhere strictly to the published rates Dresden, Tennesse octl-ti

A NOVELTY IN THE ART WORLD. Photography upon Porcelain. Secured by Letters Patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company.

No. 781 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, laving secured their novel and ingenious invention b Having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for "MINATURE LIKENESSES OF PER-ONS ON CHINA," presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and hitherto unattained quality of durability by hel endered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with fault less accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Por colain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS, TOI

LET ARTICLES, &c. securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of artic In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those pa-trons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on ollection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to at-ford People in every section of the Union an opportu-nity to possess Portraits on China, to make the follow-ing proposition to residents in the country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Gallerks in ing proposition to residents in the country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York: Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerrectype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by five bollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerrectype and few bollars, they will seemed be made for the country of the magnetic few sections.

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vasc or Toilet Article, with the pertrait reproduced by patented process. the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and EPPREN
pollars, they will receive in return a pair of rich
sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to
minature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can e reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every nality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred dollars the pair.

N.B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and state distinctly. All letters to be addressed to 'MANAGER, AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORCELAIN CO.,' 781 Broadway, New York.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of three fi. fa's. No's 2028, 2542, 2549, to the directed, and delivered from the Honorable Chancery Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its May Term, 1860, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-House Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 13 day of Oc-tober 1860, all the right, title, claim, interest and esate, which Jas L Powell then had, or may have since equired in and to the following described property o wit: Two tracts of land lying on the North side of Cumberland River, Davidson County, Tennessee, one of said tracts containing 149% acres, the other containing 100 acres, and being the same on which Mrs. Sarah Powell now resides and in which she has a life time interest and estate. The interest here levied upon being the same which James L Powell is entitled to by descent from his deceased brother John Powell being levied on as the property of James L Powell, and to satisfy judgments rendered in favor of James Schooemaker, J C Sillimon & Son, and X Bazin, against ames L Powell and Hiram J Wells J. K. EDMUNDSON,

NEW FALL STOCK 1860

Fite, Shepherd & Co., Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS, Varieties and Clothing. No. 3 Hicks' Building, north side Public Square, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WE invite the attention of City and Country Re FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

now in store and ready for exhibition. AT Our stock will be found unusually attractive and omplete; and we shall offer the strongest inducement o cash buyers and to all prompt and responsible dea rs. FITE, SHEPHERD & CO.

FITE & DeWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

CARTHAGE,....TENNESSE. Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Smith, Macon, Jackson and Putnam. Will give special attention to the collection of claims. References: Fite Shepard & Co., Nashville, Tenn. D. Weaver, Cash'r Planters Bank, Nashville, J. Correy, Cash'r Union Bank.

A. JENKINS. No. 14 South Market street. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE HAS NOW IN STORE

SEED CORN, SEED OATS AND POTATOES

500 BUSHELS prime Northern Corp for Sect.
500 do. Pennsylvania Gats
1,000 do. Missouri Outs 200 barrels early Neshannock Potatoes. lso, to arrive per steamer B. M. Runyan : 500 bushels Hungarian Grass Seed. Hungarian Grass Seed. Millet Seed. A. JENKINS, No. 14 South Market street

LYON'S INSECT POWDER!

FOR SALE BY RAINS, BROWN & CO. Dissolution of Copartnership The firm of SAUFLEY, PORTER & CO., is this day lissolved by mutual consent—Mesars. Saudey and Berry retiring. The remaining copartners have taken into heir busines, Mr. R. A. ALLISON, late of the House of Allison, Anderson & Co., and the business will be conducted, as heretofore at the old stand, No 51, Public Square, under the name and style of sept21-1m PORTER, JOHNSON & CO.

NEW FIRM. The undersigned having sold their interest in the business of Saufiey, Porter & Co., to Mossrs. Porter, Johnson & Co., Exclusive Wholesale dealers in Hata, App., etc. etc., take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the continued confidence of their old friends and customers and to the public in general.

R. C. SAUFLEY, sept21-1m WM. L. BERRY.

luction Sale of Furn iture, Carpetings, &c. On Tuesday morning, October 2d, B. F. SHIELDS & CO., at 10 o'clock, will sell on account of removal, without reserve quite an extensive lot of new and second-hand household and kitchen Furniture and Carpetings, with a variety of other articles to close consignment. Central Auction Bosses, College street, sept29-td. Opposite Sewance House. Dickin's New Book

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE!!



WHEELER & WILSON ELECTED.

l'ennessee utters her voice in fayor of Wheeler & Wilson, WHICH GIVES US

SEVENTEEN STATES, ough to save the Union, and silence all croaker

The United States as represented in its Agricultu Wheeler & Wilson. They sparkle with wit, gleam with honor, and are full to the brim with the writer's generosity and tender

Seventeen States, all that have voted, have decis

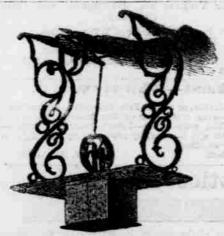
Wheeler & Wilson. All of the Mechanical Associations in the princip

Whe eler and Wilson.

The best Mechanics the country produces have declaired for WHEELER & WILSON. And more have slad that no Machine can be invented that shall be superior in the objects proposed, or to be obtained it any such Machine

New Style Machine Fifty Dollars! C. R. PARSONS, Agent,

29 UNION ST., NASHVILLE



At their old Tricks Again, THAT the public may not be deceived by the adternation of the venders of the Wheeler & Wilson, though perhaps more appropriately styled the diminutive shuttle, bobbin and leather pad Machine, we will here state that the Bureau of the State Agricultural Fair, offered a premium of \$10 for the best lass Machines, the Machines considered by the Com-Machines on exhibition making the Shi These Weeler & Wilson experts are still at their old game of perversion, shaping their advertisements in such a manner as to make the public believe, if possisie, that they took the premium for the best Machine or family use, which was very far from being the use. This little Baby Shuttle Machine and the Singer case. This little Baby Shuttle Machine and the Singe and A. B. Howe, were considered in the class of Ma chines best adapted to Manufacturer's purposes—light and heavy—while the first and highest premtum was awarded to the Grover & Baker Machine and Stitch as eing the best over all others for family use. It appears extremely easy for unscrupulous ver ttle sewing Machine to make very high sound

LAKE FISH, FRESH OYST. RS

NO. 1 DEADERICK STREET. STEPHEN HOLCOMB. WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Nashville that he has opened a Depot on Deaderick street, where he intends to keep a constant supply of the finest LAKE FISH, BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

WILD GAME.

and all kinds of WILD GAME, which he will sell P. W. MAXEY & CO NO. 46 MARKET STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Wrought and Cast Iron Cook Stoves,

ND every variety of heating stoves, Grates, Tin A plate, Copper, Iror, Wire Zinc, Japaned, pressed and common Tinware, Brass Kettles, Fruit Cans and Jars, Copper bottoms, &c., &c. Are now in receipt of a large and well assorted stock of every article usually mined to sell low for cash or to punctual dealers.

Job work of every kind solicited and special attention given to it. We are also prepared to do Roofing, Outtering, &c., in the best manner possible sept6-5m

COAL OIL.

10 BARRELS COAL OIL, superior, article, just re sept22-tr RAINS, BROWN & CO. BLACKMAN & GILLESPIE. New Store.

Call and Examine. We know we can please both as to PRICE AND QUANTITY.

New Books. Just received by JOHN YORK & CO.,

NO 38 UNION STREET. THE ! MOTHER-IN-LAW, by Mrs. Southworth, Anthor of Lady of the Isle—complete in 1 vol-\$1 25. Language without a master. Latin, Spanish, French, Italian and German languages without a master. Any one, or all of these languages can be learned by any one without a teacher.

with the aid of this book. Price 21 25. oct1-tf Fine Wall Ppers. A LARGE assortment of stamsed golds and French Decorations, just received. Also several hundred patterns low priced glazed and 15 ct paper. Terms Cash for all small bills.

W W FINN, No 28 Public Squar Store Room for Rent. TWO Store Booms, well located, to rent for the ba ance of 1860. Apply to BF SHIELIS & CO.

The Græfhenberg Vegetable Pills, ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR FAMILY USE And for INDIGESTION -- CONSTIPATION -- HEAD-ACHE-NERVOUSNE ILLIOUSNESS-HEARTBURN-ACIDITY-NAUSEA-FLAT-

ULENCE-WANT OF APETITE-DYSPEP-SIA-LIVER COMPLAINT-GRIPINGS. On account of their great mildness, and from fact that they nover gripe, nauseate, or leave the bowels in a constiputed condition, the Griefhenberg Pills will be found more pleasant than any other. Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of one dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage MACKENZIE & MINCHIN,

FALL AND WINTER STOCK Gentlemen's Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS.

N. PEIFFER,

NO. 7 CEDAR STREET, Having arrived home from the East, I beg leave to inform my customers and the public generally, that I have received and am receiving a large and handsome CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES.

For Rent or Lease.

AND VESTING

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW NOVEL. W. T. BERRY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE MOTHERS-IN-LAW. A Tale of Domestic Life By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Fouthworth. W. T. B. & CO. have also just received FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, LATIN AND ITALIAN

LANGUAGES WITHOUT A MASTER. By A. H. outeith: 1 vol. Care - 1 Care a MEMORIALS

THOMAS HOOD SECOND EDITION.

2 vols. Illustrated Read the following opinions of the Press; "There is not an uninteresting page in the book."—
Hartford Press.
"They are delightful reading, and increase our love and respect for the man."—Partland Transcript.
"Full of interest from the glimpses which it gives us into Hood's sweet daily life, and also into his joke-manufactory."—Albim. manufactory."—Albion.
"One of the best as well as one of the most interest ng of biographies."—Thunton Gazette.
"These Memorials reveal how truly delicate wit and overflowing cheerfulness are compatible with a true religious life."—Christian Register.

'The volumes here offered are thoroughly enjoyable.

ussa."-Boton Journal.
"Should be read by all who wish to know what
Hood's real character was."-N Y Courier and Eu-W. T. BERRY & CO.

THE WORKS OF WASHING-

TON IRVING. "I cannot besitate to predict for him a deathless r · \* In his pages we see that the anguage of the heart never becomes obsolete; that Truth, and Good, and Beauty, the offspring of God. are not nubject to the changes which beact the inventions of men. We become satisfied that he whose works were the delight of our fathers, and are still

"." A few selps of the beautiful Sunny Side Edition Pinted paper. Just received by W. T. BERRY & CO.,

who come after us."-William Callen Bryant.

ours, will be read with the same pleasure by those

Chancery Sales-Chancery Sales for Saturday

October 6th, 1860. Sale to take place in the Chancery Court Room, at Comhouse, in the order of the advertisements below, and to be commenced at 10 o'clock precisely. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Young & Carson as B. Lanier, I will sell at the Court house in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1860; a certificate for 100 shares of Stock, issued by the Hopkins, Mastoden Coal & Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company. The said shares being Side such and the perifferent No Ste

being \$100 each, and the certificate No. 816. Terms cash. J. E. GLEAVES J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. septá-tds DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Barrow and Lindsley, Adm'rs, of Dr. Shelby vr. J. B. Snowden and others, 1 field, 50 by 170 each; and known as Nos. 96, 97 and 98

on the plan.

Theas.-6, 12, 18 and 24 months' credit, with inter-

est from day of sale and without redemption. Notes with approved security required and lien retained, sept5-tds J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Irby Morgan, Administrator, &c., of Miles W. Atkisson es, heirs and eredi-tors of said Atkisson, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the Atkisson house and lot on Woodkand street, in Edgelleld Lot 72

y 144. Terms 6, 12, and 18 months credit, with interest. Security required and lien retained. sept5-lds J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Charles H. Lesueur et. David B. Hicks and others, I will sell, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, at the Court House in Nashville, the Hicks house and lat on Woodland street, in Edgeffeld. The lot has a front of 161% feet, and runs back 170 feet to an

alley, and is made up of lots Nos. 12, 13 and 14, in the plan of division. The improvements are new and of good style.
TERMS-6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with interes and sale without redemption. The purchaser te give good personal security, and a lien to be retained. sept5-tds J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. G. Swindell re. Su san Miller, I will sell, at the Court-House in Nashville

on Saturday, October 6, 1800, two lots on Woodland street, in Edegfield, 50 by 144 feet each, and being lots No. 5 and 13, in McRoberts and McKee plan (See book 21, page 28.)
TERMS—\$500 cash on each lot, and for the residue of the purchase money a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, Security required and lien retained J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a

Nashville, in the case of G. S. Shuman et Joh Q. Flynn, I willsa. I, at the Court House in Nashville on Siturday, October 6, 1800, a negro woman named Patsey, and also the unexperied lease of the house and lot, mentioned in the pleadings. This is understood to be a lease of the house and lot at the intersection of he Gallatin and the Whites' Creek Turapikes, in Edge field, which is to expire on the 1st January, 1862 J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court Nashville, in the case of C. W. Namco and J. H. McDonald er. W. H. Crosthwait, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, a lot on the Murfreesboro Turnpike, known as No. 5; in Ir-win's plan. Front 42 feet wide, rear 52, sides 53 and Turns-6, 12 and 18 months, without interest. Se curity required and lien retained, and sale free from

J. E. GLEAVES C. & M. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at I Nashville, in the case of Eli L. Woods as John Longhurst, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1869, lot No. 17, in the plan of Woods' addition. Trans-6 months credit, without interest. Security reqired and lien retained.

J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a Nashville, in the case of Andrew Johnston vs. Du vid M Allen, and in accordance with an agreement entered into by the parties interested, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1880, David M. Allen's shop on Market street, coult of Broad, lot 20 feet by 114. This property can be bought for less than the cost of the house. Sale absolute, and a credit of 7, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, and free from rederuption. Security required, and lien re-

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Hiram Vaughn, Adminis-trator of M. McNally, deceased, et. heirs and creditors of said M. McNally, I will self, at the Court House in of said M. McNauly, will be that the Court Bouse in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the house and lot of the MaNally estate, on Cherry street, south of Broad, which was assigned to the widow as her dower, this being a sale of the property, subject to Mrs. McNatly's life right in same.

Theses—6 and 12 months credit, with interest; pur-

J. E. GIFAVES, C. & M.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of John Mallory w. Josinh Mallory and others, I will sell, on Saturday, October 6, 1880, at the Court House in Nashville, the following valuable property, to wit: The Mallory residence on South Cherry street, with 105 feet of ground (next to Mallory street) attached. The remainder of this piece of property 179 feet divided into lots: One lot of 185 feet front on South College street.

TEMS-1, 2 and 3 years credit, with interest, (cx-cyt as to cost to pay costs and expenses, which will be collected on house lot.) Purchasers to give notes with satisfactory security, and lien to be retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Char PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. Fox and wife exFrank and Riley Rowton, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, a house and lot on Lebanon Turnpole, in South Nashville. Lot has a front of 40 feet.

Thems—I and 2 years credit. Notes to bear interest, and to be payable in Bank. Security required and time retained. tien retained.

J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M.

13.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at
Nashville, in the case of Samuel Gaylord, executor
of John D. Gaylord, deceased, vz. Helen M. Gaylord, I
will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Salurday,
October 6, 1860, two lots on Gollege street, extended each
60 feet front, and known as lots No. 29 and 20, J. W.
Campbell's plan.

amphell's plan.
Turns 1 and 2 years credit, with interest. Notes rith good security, required, and lien retained.
sept5-tds J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of P. Tomes, Jr., vs. Henricetta C. Tomes and others, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, lots No. 130 and 197 in the Riving Addition.

Trans. 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, without interest, and free from redemption. Notes, with security, payable in Bank, required of the purchaser, and lien to be retained.

J. R. GLDAVES, C. & M. sept5-tds.

J. R GLEAVES, C. & M.

offiled at the Court House in Nashville, on October 6, 1800. Lot No. 25, in plan of Hay-operty, (Lot 43 by 150 feet) and being the Speciagra sold to Nashville. emoss, 184. TEUS-6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and with

J. E. GLEAVES, C. M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nieshville, in the case of Joshua D. Spain, in Philip Metvin. I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the property of the delind ant, Melvin, saturated at the corner of Broad and McNairy screets, West Nashville, Lot 50 feet by 175. TERMS-Sale free from redemption, and purchas

Trans-Sale live two equal payments, and money to be due in two equal payments, and April 1862, with interest. Security required and lien velained.

J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. Jordan, rs. Ehud Gower and others, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House in Nashville, on Saharday, October 6, 1880, the tract of land belonging to Ehud Gower, Iying in Davidson County and containing 318 acres more or lessars—\$500 cash, and residue to be due on the lat September 1862, without interest. A bid of \$25,00 for the whole has been made by Dr. B. G. Hampton and the property will be started at his bid. Note with good security required of the purchaser and lien to be relained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Sashville in the case of Wm. Mauldin, Guardian, Ac., y James M. Sneed and others, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1860, a Tract of 30 Acres of Land, some 8 miles from this City, in Civil District No. 8.

Tanks;—6, 12, 18 and 24 months with The biddings to commence at \$40 per acre. ty required and lien retained. \$100 required.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court to Nashville, in the case of Geo. D. Hainlett in Dowis Jones and others, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday October 6, 1880, the tract of land in Sorting Place, known as the Tavern Stand, bought by Lowis Jones of James T. Gleaves, and containing 6 acres and poles.
TERES.—6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, and sales

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. B. Walton or John Quin-and others, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Salurday the 6th of October 1880, a certian tract of Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

The second of land, lying on the west side of the Brick Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

The second of land, lying on the west side of the Brick Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

The second of land, lying on the west side of the Brick Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

The second of land, lying on the west side of the Brick Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

Sept. 5-Ida

J. E. GLEAVS, C & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Hiram J. Wells m. Thes. Leaks and W. R. Hyde and others I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Saturday, October 6, 1860, in two parcels of land, recovered in above suit, by com-

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville in the case of Wm. A. Whitsett, Executor &c. of Farrar rs.-Wash, R. Lucas and others, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday October un 1860, a tract of 10 acres and 50 poles of land, part of the Lucas Farm, and being the same bought by him of omplaiment.
Trans.-6, 12 and 18 months credit with interesand sale free from redemption, notes to have personal security, and to be payable in the Bank, and tien to be

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Geo. D. Hamlett ri. Wash R. Lucas and others, I will sell, at public sale at the Cours House in Nashville, on Saturday October the 6th 1860, the unsold portion of Wash R. Lucas' tract of land, on is known as the Crutcher part office whole a The same consisting of about 29 acres and lying in front of the Mansion House. Trans.-I and 2 years credit, with interest and sale free from redention, purchaser to exeute satisfactory, notes and lien to be retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. A. M. SCAME & CO. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at ashville, in the case of A. G. Wilcox and wife rs. John Cato, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on nlay, October 6, 1860, the trust of lands her Salarday, October 6, 1860, the truck of lands here as John Calo now resides, or enough of same at least, to pay the debt due complainants by the decree. The land is known as the McGavock Place—lies on White a Creek, five miles from this city, and there are 1.740 acres in the whole farm.

TERMS—Sale free from redemption, and purchase money to be due in three equal instalments, without interest, and on 1st January, 1861; 1st October, 1861, and 1st May, 1862. Purchaser to give notes with ap-

sroved security, and lieu retained.

sept5-tds J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. MORGAN & WALLACE.

Ladies an Gentlemen's Fine Gaiters, Shoes and Boots

Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags, NO 16 PUBLIC SQUARE. (At Calhoun's Old Stand.) Nashville Tennessee. ept10-tf; T stally a

A Good Investment. AM now offering for sale, the place on which I reside, situated on the Gallatin Pike, about two miles from the city of Nashville, containing 81, acres of rich land, four of which are in a high state of cultivation 12 a regetable garden, in which there are Asparagus and Pie Plant beds, and quite a number of excellent Frus frees. The improvements consist of a neat fram-iwelling house with kitchen, stable, crib, cow shed, &c. am determined to sell and will offer this place at a great bargain. For further particulars apply to J. Mil.LIRON. sept11-1m No 54 College street.

Chancery Sales. DURSUANT to a decretal order, made in the case at. al. rendered on the 14th day of Sept. at Centerville I will proceed to sell, on the 2nd day of November 1860, on the premises, a valuable tract of kind, con faining about 1,500 acres, lying on Lotterwood Creek said sale will be upon a credit of one two and three years. Notes with good security and lien retained up on the property for the purchased money, without the right of redemption.

On the same day, in Hickman County, in the case of Bolling Gordon, et. al., it. Andrew J. Gordon, et. al., it will proceed to sell, on the premises, to the highest and last bidder, a tract of land containing 184 acres lying the Duck River, the boundaries of which are described.

iast bidder, a tract of land containing real accordance on Duck River, the boundaries of which are described in the pleadings filed in said cause. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years with interact from date of cale.

ORVILLE A. NIXON, Clerk & Master. Dry-Goods very Cheap. AM now in receipt of my large and well as ortol tock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which I am Associated and Fancy Prychology which I have offering at very low prices.

As quick sales and small profits in my motto, I allowilling to take up with the latter to accomplish the former, and will offer great inducements to all who will favor me with a call, capacially to cash buyers. Come and see for yourselves.

[HAVID HUMPHREY]

[Sept2I-ti No. 22 South side of the Square.]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE I have this day, associated with me in the Book business, MR. J. B. RUTLAND and MR. JNO. FAST MAN. Nathville, Sept. 1, 1800.

HAGAN, I B. REWAND, INO. ELSTRICK

F. HAGAN & CO.

BOOK SELEERS AND STATIONERS. Second-hand Burouche.

Notice. HAVING been appointed and qualified as Adminis-trator of the estate of David Smiley, sr., dec'd., fied to file them with me within the time required by law or they will be forever barred; and all persons in-debted to the amme are hereby required to come for ward and make payment.

BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO.

sopli-im Admir of David Smiley, so 700 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE THE undersigned will sell one half, or the whole of 700 Acres of Land, lying in Council's Bend, on Duck River, in Hickman county, Tennessee, about four

Des Iption. There is about 200 Acres of Land now in cultivation, and about 300 more fit for cultivation. It has three lasting Springs on it, with buildings, at each—one a comfortable Frame Dwelling, with suitable negro and other out houses. The farm can be divided into three parts without injury.

If only one half is sold, one third, of the noney must be paid in cash, the balance on money must be paid in cash, the balance on the purchase annual installments. If the whole tract is sold together, one payment must be in cash, and the balance of equal annual enstallments from one to seven years, as may be agreed on. Persons wishing to purchase can call and examine for themselves, or can get any information they may wish by addressing.

S. H. WILLIAMS.

Surgli-w2ms

Centreville, Tenn.

A Fine New Top Buggy.
WE have a handsome new Buggy for sale month time, for satisfactory paper. month time, for satisfactory paper.

BENJ, P. SHINLES & CO., sep-02-II

DR. F. A. KUEFFNER HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgein.